

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2012

**TITLE OF PAPER** : STATISTICAL INFERENCE II

**COURSE CODE** : ST 303

**TIME ALLOWED** : TWO (2) HOURS

**REQUIREMENTS** : CALCULATOR AND STATISTICAL TABLES

**INSTRUCTIONS** : ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

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INVIGILATOR**

### Question 1

The times in seconds  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n$  between messages arriving at a node in a telecommunications system constitute a random sample from an exponential distribution with probability density function  $f(t) = \mu^{-1}e^{-t/\mu}$  ( $t > 0$ ), where  $\mu$  ( $> 0$ ) is an unknown parameter.

- (a) Show that  $\sum_{i=1}^n T_i$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\mu$ . (3Marks)
- (b) Show that  $\hat{\mu}_n = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$  and find its variance. (5Marks)
- (c) Is  $\hat{\mu}_n$  a consistent estimator of  $\mu$ ? Justify your answer. (2Marks)
- (d) Show that  $E(\sqrt{T_i}) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi\mu}$  and hence show that  $\tilde{\mu} = \frac{4}{\pi}\sqrt{T_1 T_2}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ . (6Marks)
- (e) Find the relative efficiency of  $\tilde{\mu}$  compared to  $\hat{\mu}_2$ . (4Marks)

### Question 2

- (a) Explain what is meant by *the likelihood function*, and why it may be useful in estimating the value of a parameter. (5Marks)
- (b) The continuous random variable  $X$  has probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{\theta^3 x^2 e^{-\theta x}}{2} \quad (x > 0)$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter. A random sample of values  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is available from this distribution.

- i). Show that the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$  is  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{\bar{X}}$  where  $\bar{X}$  is the sample mean of  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ . (5 Marks)
- ii). Find the approximate distribution of  $\hat{\theta}$  when  $n$  is large, and use this result to find an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$  when  $n = 200$  and  $\bar{X} = 6.0$ . (5 Marks)
- iii). Show that  $\hat{\theta}$  is a biased estimator of  $\theta$  when  $n = 1$ . (5 Marks)

### Question 3

- (a) Explain what is meant by a *conjugate family of distributions* in Bayesian inference. (2 Marks)
- (b) The numbers of accidents in a mine for the last  $n$  years are  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ , where accidents in different years are independent and  $X_i$  has the Poisson distribution, mean  $\lambda$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . The prior distribution of  $\lambda$  is gamma, parameters  $k$  and  $v$ , both known positive constants. This gamma distribution has probability density function of:

$$f(y) = \frac{v^k y^{k-1} e^{-vy}}{\Gamma(k)}$$

for  $y > 0$ , mean  $\frac{k}{v}$  and variance  $\frac{k}{v^2}$

- i). Find the posterior distribution of  $\lambda$ . (5 Marks)
- ii). Show how a Normal approximation can be used to find an approximate 95% Bayesian interval estimate for  $\lambda$ . (3 Marks)
- iii). Let  $X_{n+1}$  be the number of accidents in the mine next year. Find the predictive distribution of  $X_{n+1}$ . (6 Marks)
- iv). Suppose now that a different prior distribution has been judged appropriate, and for this prior there is no simple formula for the posterior distribution of  $\lambda$ . However, a computer program is available to simulate values  $L_1, L_2, L_3, \dots$  which behave as if they are a random sample from the posterior distribution. Explain how these simulated values may be used to find an approximate 95% Bayesian interval for  $\lambda$  and the predictive distribution of  $X_{n+1}$ . (4 Marks)

### Question 4

- (a) Explain what is meant by: the size of a statistical test, a test statistic and a confidence set. (4 Marks)
- (b) Observations  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  constitute a random sample from a distribution with unknown parameter  $\theta$ , and it is required to test the hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$  against  $H_1: \theta \neq \theta_0$ . A test statistic  $h(X_1, \dots, X_n; \theta_0)$  is available which can be used to find a test for any  $\theta_0$ . Show how a 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$  can be constructed based on this test statistic. (3 Marks)
- (c) Waiting times  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  constitute a random sample from the gamma distribution with probability density function of:

$$f(y) = \frac{y^k e^{-y/\lambda}}{k! \lambda^{k+1}} \quad (y > 0),$$

where  $k$  is a known non-negative integer and  $\lambda > 0$  is an unknown parameter. You are given that the moment generating function of this distribution is  $(1 - \lambda t)^{-k-1}$  and that the above distribution is  $\chi^2_{2k+2}$  when  $\lambda = 2$ .

- i). Show that  $\frac{2W}{\lambda}$  is a pivotal quantity for  $\lambda$ . (8 Marks)
- ii). Use your answer to part (i) to find a 95% confidence interval for  $\lambda$  when  $n = 5$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$  and  $k = 1$ . (5 Marks)

### Question 5

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Normal distribution with unknown mean  $\mu$  and known variance  $\sigma^2 (> 0)$ .

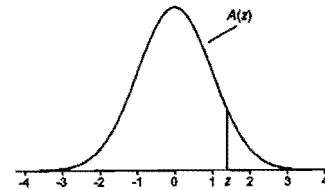
- (a) Use the Neyman-Pearson method to find the uniformly most powerful level  $\alpha$  test of the null hypothesis  $\mu = \mu_0$  against the alternative  $\mu > \mu_0$ , where  $\mu_0$  is known and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . (8 Marks)
- (b) Draw a graph of the operating characteristic of the test for the hypotheses in part (a) in the case  $\mu_0 = 50$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 4.0$  and  $n = 10$ . You should show the calculation of at least three points on your graph. (6 Marks)
- (c) In the case  $\mu_0 = 50$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 4.0$ , calculate the minimum sample size required for the power at  $\mu = 50.5$  to be at least 0.90. (6 Marks)

# STATISTICAL TABLES

- Cumulative normal distribution
- Critical values of the *t* distribution
- Critical values of the *F* distribution
- Critical values of the chi-squared distribution

Table A.1

Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution



$A(z)$  is the integral of the standardized normal distribution from  $-\infty$  to  $z$  (in other words, the area under the curve to the left of  $z$ ). It gives the probability of a normal random variable not being more than  $z$  standard deviations above its mean. Values of  $z$  of particular importance:

$z$	$A(z)$	
1.645	0.9500	Lower limit of right 5% tail
1.960	0.9750	Lower limit of right 2.5% tail
2.326	0.9900	Lower limit of right 1% tail
2.576	0.9950	Lower limit of right 0.5% tail
3.090	0.9990	Lower limit of right 0.1% tail
3.291	0.9995	Lower limit of right 0.05% tail

$z$	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998
3.5	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998
3.6	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999							

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**TABLE A.2**  
t Distribution: Critical Values of t

Degrees of freedom	Two-tailed test: One-tailed test:	Significance level					
		10% 5%	5% 2.5%	2% 1%	1% 0.5%	0.2% 0.1%	0.1% 0.05%
1		6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.309	636.619
2		2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3		2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4		2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5		2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6		1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7		1.894	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8		1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9		1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10		1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11		1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12		1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13		1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14		1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15		1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16		1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17		1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18		1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19		1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20		1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21		1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22		1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23		1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24		1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25		1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26		1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27		1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28		1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29		1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30		1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
32		1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622
34		1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36		1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582
38		1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
40		1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
42		1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.296	3.538
44		1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.286	3.526
46		1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.277	3.515
48		1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682	3.269	3.505
50		1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.261	3.496
60		1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
70		1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.211	3.435
80		1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
90		1.662	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.183	3.402
100		1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390
120		1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373
150		1.655	1.976	2.351	2.609	3.145	3.357
200		1.653	1.972	2.345	2.601	3.131	3.340
300		1.650	1.968	2.339	2.592	3.118	3.323
400		1.649	1.966	2.336	2.588	3.111	3.315
500		1.648	1.965	2.334	2.586	3.107	3.310
600		1.647	1.964	2.333	2.584	3.104	3.307
∞		1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

**TABLE A.3**

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (5% significance level)

$v_1$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20
1	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54	241.88	243.91	245.36	246.46	247.32	248.01
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.41	19.42	19.43	19.44	19.45
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.71	8.69	8.67	8.66
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.87	5.84	5.82	5.80
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.64	4.60	4.58	4.56
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.96	3.92	3.90	3.87
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.53	3.49	3.47	3.44
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.24	3.20	3.17	3.15
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.03	2.99	2.96	2.94
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.77
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.74	2.70	2.67	2.65
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.64	2.60	2.57	2.54
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.55	2.51	2.48	2.46
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.48	2.44	2.41	2.39
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.35	2.33
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.33	2.30	2.28
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.26	2.23
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.29	2.25	2.22	2.19
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.26	2.21	2.18	2.16
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.15	2.12
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.20	2.16	2.12	2.10
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.17	2.13	2.10	2.07
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.15	2.11	2.08	2.05
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.05	2.03
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.04	2.01
26	4.22	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.02	1.99
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.97
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.12	2.06	2.02	1.99	1.96
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.97	1.94
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.04	1.99	1.96	1.93
35	4.12	3.27	2.87	2.64	2.49	2.37	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.11	2.04	1.99	1.94	1.91	1.88
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.87	1.84
50	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.07	2.03	1.95	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.78
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.86	1.82	1.78	1.75
70	3.98	3.13	2.74	2.50	2.35	2.23	2.14	2.07	2.02	1.97	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.75	1.72
80	3.96	3.11	2.72	2.49	2.33	2.21	2.13	2.06	2.00	1.95	1.88	1.82	1.77	1.73	1.70
90	3.95	3.10	2.71	2.47	2.32	2.20	2.11	2.04	1.99	1.94	1.86	1.80	1.76	1.72	1.69
100	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.97	1.93	1.85	1.79	1.75	1.71	1.68
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.69	1.66
150	3.90	3.06	2.66	2.43	2.27	2.16	2.07	2.00	1.94	1.89	1.82	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.64
200	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.80	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.62
250	3.88	3.03	2.64	2.41	2.25	2.13	2.05	1.98	1.92	1.87	1.79	1.73	1.68	1.65	1.61
300	3.87	3.03	2.63	2.40	2.24	2.13	2.04	1.97	1.91	1.86	1.78	1.72	1.68	1.64	1.61
400	3.86	3.02	2.63	2.39	2.24	2.12	2.03	1.96	1.90	1.85	1.78	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.60
500	3.86	3.01	2.62	2.39	2.23	2.12	2.03	1.96	1.90	1.85	1.77	1.71	1.66	1.62	1.59
600	3.86	3.01	2.62	2.39	2.23	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.77	1.71	1.66	1.62	1.59
750	3.85	3.01	2.62	2.38	2.23	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89	1.84	1.77	1.70	1.66	1.62	1.58
1000	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89	1.84	1.76	1.70	1.65	1.61	1.58

Table A.3 (continued)
F Distribution: Critical Values of F (5% significance level)

Table with 21 columns (nu1, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 150, 200) and 21 rows of numerical data representing F distribution critical values.

Table A.3 (continued)
F Distribution: Critical Values of F (1% significance level)

Table with 21 columns (nu1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20) and 21 rows of numerical data representing F distribution critical values.

TABLE A.3 (continued)

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (1% significance level)

Table with 11 columns (v1, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 150, 200) and rows representing degrees of freedom (v2) from 1 to 1000.

TABLE A.3 (continued)

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (0.1% significance level)

Table with 12 columns (v1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20) and rows representing degrees of freedom (v2) from 1 to 1000.



TABLE A.3 (continued)

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (0.1% significance level)

$v_1$	25	30	35	40	50	60	75	100	150	200
1	6.34405	6.24605	6.18605	6.14605	6.10605	6.07605	6.04605	6.01605	5.98605	5.95605
2	999.46	999.47	999.47	999.47	999.48	999.48	999.49	999.49	999.49	999.49
3	125.84	125.45	125.17	124.96	124.66	124.47	124.27	124.07	123.87	123.77
4	45.70	45.43	45.23	45.09	44.88	44.75	44.61	44.47	44.33	44.26
5	25.08	24.87	24.72	24.60	24.44	24.33	24.22	24.12	24.01	23.95
6	16.85	16.67	16.54	16.44	16.31	16.21	16.12	16.03	15.93	15.89
7	12.69	12.53	12.41	12.33	12.20	12.12	12.04	11.95	11.87	11.82
8	10.26	10.11	10.00	9.92	9.80	9.73	9.65	9.57	9.49	9.45
9	8.69	8.55	8.46	8.37	8.26	8.19	8.11	8.04	7.96	7.93
10	7.60	7.47	7.37	7.30	7.19	7.12	7.05	6.98	6.91	6.87
11	6.81	6.68	6.59	6.52	6.42	6.35	6.28	6.21	6.14	6.10
12	6.22	6.09	6.00	5.93	5.83	5.76	5.70	5.63	5.56	5.52
13	5.75	5.63	5.54	5.47	5.37	5.30	5.24	5.17	5.10	5.07
14	5.38	5.25	5.17	5.10	5.00	4.94	4.87	4.81	4.74	4.71
15	5.07	4.95	4.86	4.80	4.70	4.64	4.57	4.51	4.44	4.41
16	4.82	4.70	4.61	4.54	4.45	4.39	4.32	4.26	4.19	4.16
17	4.60	4.48	4.40	4.33	4.24	4.18	4.11	4.05	3.98	3.95
18	4.42	4.30	4.22	4.15	4.06	4.00	3.93	3.87	3.80	3.77
19	4.26	4.14	4.06	3.99	3.90	3.84	3.78	3.71	3.65	3.61
20	4.12	4.00	3.92	3.86	3.77	3.70	3.64	3.58	3.51	3.48
21	4.00	3.88	3.80	3.74	3.64	3.58	3.52	3.46	3.39	3.36
22	3.89	3.78	3.70	3.63	3.54	3.48	3.41	3.35	3.28	3.25
23	3.79	3.68	3.60	3.53	3.44	3.38	3.32	3.25	3.19	3.16
24	3.71	3.59	3.51	3.45	3.36	3.29	3.23	3.17	3.10	3.07
25	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.37	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.09	3.03	2.99
26	3.56	3.44	3.36	3.30	3.21	3.15	3.08	3.02	2.95	2.92
27	3.49	3.38	3.30	3.23	3.14	3.08	3.02	2.96	2.89	2.86
28	3.43	3.32	3.24	3.18	3.09	3.02	2.96	2.90	2.83	2.80
29	3.38	3.27	3.18	3.12	3.03	2.97	2.91	2.84	2.78	2.74
30	3.33	3.22	3.13	3.07	2.98	2.92	2.86	2.79	2.73	2.69
35	3.13	3.02	2.93	2.87	2.78	2.72	2.66	2.59	2.52	2.49
40	2.98	2.87	2.79	2.73	2.64	2.57	2.51	2.44	2.38	2.34
50	2.79	2.68	2.60	2.53	2.44	2.38	2.31	2.25	2.18	2.14
60	2.67	2.55	2.47	2.41	2.32	2.25	2.19	2.12	2.05	2.01
70	2.58	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.23	2.16	2.10	2.03	1.95	1.92
80	2.52	2.41	2.32	2.26	2.16	2.10	2.03	1.96	1.89	1.85
90	2.47	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.11	2.05	1.98	1.91	1.83	1.79
100	2.43	2.32	2.24	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.94	1.87	1.79	1.75
120	2.37	2.26	2.18	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.88	1.81	1.73	1.68
150	2.32	2.21	2.12	2.06	1.96	1.89	1.82	1.74	1.66	1.62
200	2.26	2.15	2.07	2.00	1.90	1.83	1.76	1.68	1.60	1.55
250	2.23	2.12	2.03	1.97	1.87	1.80	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.51
300	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.85	1.78	1.70	1.62	1.53	1.48
400	2.18	2.07	1.98	1.92	1.82	1.75	1.67	1.59	1.50	1.45
500	2.17	2.05	1.97	1.90	1.80	1.73	1.65	1.57	1.48	1.43
600	2.16	2.04	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.72	1.64	1.56	1.46	1.41
750	2.15	2.03	1.95	1.88	1.78	1.71	1.63	1.55	1.45	1.40
1000	2.14	2.02	1.94	1.87	1.77	1.69	1.62	1.53	1.44	1.38

TABLE A.4

$\chi^2$  (Chi-Squared) Distribution: Critical Values of  $\chi^2$

Degrees of freedom	Significance level		
	5%	1%	0.1%
1	3.841	6.635	10.828
2	5.991	9.210	13.816
3	7.815	11.345	16.266
4	9.488	13.277	18.467
5	11.070	15.086	20.515
6	12.592	16.812	22.458
7	14.067	18.475	24.322
8	15.507	20.090	26.124
9	16.919	21.666	27.877
10	18.307	23.209	29.588